

VOL. LIV.—NO. 42 NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1912 PRICE TWO CENTS

SAYS DR. ATWOOD IS AFTER HIS JOB Animus of Charges Against Him, Asserts Cattle Commissioner Averill AT HEARING BEFORE THE GOVERNOR

Declares That Atwood Also Sought Employment Giving Tuberculin Test to Cattle—Difficulty in Locating Glanders Case at Wilton—Witness Says Dogs Are Flesh of a Glandered Horse, Which Lay Exposed on Watershed.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 15.—The first day of the hearing on the charges brought by Dr. F. G. Atwood of New Haven against Commissioner H. O. Averill was given almost entirely to a statement by the commissioner on the charges. The commissioner's statement was in the form of a letter to the governor, in which he stated that he had been called upon to give a tuberculin test to a cow at Wilton, and that he had done so, and that the cow was found to be glandered.

Dr. Atwood Scored in Letters. The procedure of the hearing, which was before Governor Baldwin, was that instead of the attorney general introducing evidence on each paragraph of the complaint, Commissioner Averill took the witness stand and then made reply to each charge. On nine paragraphs which related to cases of glanders or farcy, and wherein it was set up that the commissioner or his agent, Dr. Harrison Whitney of New Haven, did not do his or their duty, the commissioner presented his own evidence, showing correspondence in each case. This involved the reading of many letters, some of them of a personal nature to some extent, in which the writer frankly gave his opinion of Dr. Atwood.

Book Records Submitted. The letters were supplemented by book records submitted by the commissioner, and some corroborative evidence from book records. The commissioner claimed that he did whatever was in his power to handle suspicious cases, and that he had confidence in the acts of his agents, more particularly Dr. Whitney, as most of the paragraphs pertained to cases in New Haven. Then other specifications in the complaint were taken up and each document as the commissioner offered were taken as exhibits.

Sixteen Witnesses Subpoenaed. Judge W. F. Henney of this city was counsel for Mr. Averill, while the state case was conducted by Attorney General Light, with F. S. Bishop as attorney for Dr. Atwood. After adjournment subpoenas were prepared for sixteen witnesses for the state case, while Judge Henney had a number of witnesses to be called.

The Wilton Case. Under the paragraph which alleged that the commissioner in other cases arising in the state, had failed to act, or had been indifferent, the cases of horses killed in Wilton were brought up. The commissioner said that on January 8 he had been notified of a suspicious case in that town and had sent his deputy, Dr. Whitney, to investigate. The commissioner preferred not to testify as to the Wilton case as having sent his deputy, he believed that the matter was better qualified to testify as to the actual conditions, and it was his policy that when he employed expert assistance to depend upon the evidence of those experts.

Testimony of Dr. Dow. Dr. Dow was accordingly called and testified that he had been called to the Wilton case, and that he had found a horse which he believed to be glandered, and that he had taken steps to have it destroyed.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY LIKELY IN BRANDT CASE. Stonington Summer Resident a Grand Jury Witness.

New York, Feb. 15.—Interest in the case of Foulke Brandt, former partner of Mortimer L. Schiff, centered today in the prospect that the grand jury might hand down indictments charging conspiracy because of the thirty-year term in prison which Brandt received in the appearance in District Attorney Whitman's office of ex-inspector of Police McLoughlin, who said in his evidence that he had been in the young convict's record, which in declared to have played an important part in the imposition of the long sentence.

The grand jury continued its investigation by examining three witnesses who figured in the report of Detective Woudridge on Brandt's "criminal record," which Woudridge is alleged to have repudiated as a record of fact in testifying before the grand jury yesterday. The witnesses were C. P. Williams, a retired business man with a summer home at Stonington, Conn.; Carl A. Sampson, who conducts a Swedish employment agency, and a Mrs. Johnson, connected with another employment agency.

BRUNKEN AUTOIST NOT CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE. Paradoxical Finding by Coroner in the Case of West Haven Man.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 15.—In his finding on the death of Thomas S. Haley of West Haven, who was killed in an automobile accident here on Feb. 9th, while riding in an automobile driven by Wilbur E. Warner, Coroner Mix does not find Warner criminally responsible for Haley's death, but that he was intoxicated and driving the machine in a careless manner. A part of the finding says:

"He was under the influence of intoxicating drinks and not competent to exercise good judgment in the driving of an automobile; and at the time of the accident was driving said automobile in an incompetent, negligent and careless manner, and in so doing contributed to the cause of the death of Thomas S. Haley."

OBITUARY.

Rev. Thomas S. Weeks, D. D. Pastor, Mr. D. D. pastor of the Christian church of this city, died here today after an illness of five days. He leaves a wife and three children.

Steamship Arrivals. At Bremen: Feb. 15, Chemnitz, from New York; Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York.

At Copenhagen: Feb. 16, Oscar II, from New York.

Court-martial For Ainsworth TART STRIPS ADJUTANT GENERAL OF HIS OFFICE.

INSUBORDINATION CHARGED Climax of the Friction Between Offices of Adjutant General and Chief of Staff—Hobson Charges a Conspiracy.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the army, was stripped of his office today by order of President Taft and will appear before a court-martial on charges said to embrace conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline and insubordination. His relief from duty was brought about in a letter to him from the secretary of war which bristled with sharp criticism.

Sensation in Army Circles. The suspension of General Ainsworth, the first that ever has occurred in the office of the adjutant general, caused a profound sensation in army and congressional circles. It was made the subject of a heated exchange on the floor of the house, where the army appropriation bill was being debated.

Bad Feeling for Some Time. The action of the president was taken after several conferences with Secretary Taft. For some time there had been friction between the adjutant general's office and that of the chief of staff. Clashes were not uncommon and there was almost a total lack of co-operation. The bad feeling culminated when, in reply to Secretary Stimson's request for some statistical information, General Ainsworth made an answer which the secretary felt constrained to accept as a reflection on his own integrity and upon that of other high officers in the department.

Unduly Cautious With Superiors. Secretary Stimson's letter of suspension, which was forwarded to General Ainsworth this morning, took up incidents as far back as October, 1909, in which the secretary held the adjutant general was unduly cautious in dealing with his superiors and in criticizing them.

McCain Acting Adjutant General. Immediately on receiving the letter, General Ainsworth went to his apartment and wrote and sent out a number of letters. He was instructed to wait orders in this city. Colonel H. P. McCain was appointed acting adjutant general and immediately began his duties.

Not Under Arrest. Although under orders not to leave Washington, General Ainsworth is not under arrest. He will be technically taken into custody when the military court is formed. At that time he will be served with a copy of the charges preferred against him, which are now being drawn up by the adjutant general. He will be permitted to employ counsel.

Hobson Shakes His Fist. When news of the suspension of General Ainsworth was received at the capital, the house was debating the amendment in the army appropriation bill extending from three to five years the term of enlistment. This amendment had the endorsement of General Ainsworth, but was strongly opposed by the general staff.

"I charge that the information supplied to the committee on military affairs has been misleading," shouted Representative R. P. Hobson of Alabama, shaking his fist at his democratic colleagues. "That it emanated from the office of the adjutant general, and that the adjutant general expected in return for his services to be made a lieutenant general."

Charges a Conspiracy. He charged that there had been a conspiracy to keep the adjutant general out of any connection with it, however.

"I claim that every noble impulse on the part of the adjutant general has been taken advantage of," said Mr. Hobson. Then, referring to General Ainsworth, he continued:

"I charge that he supplies his information in an irregular way; that he never sends any statement through the regular channels."

Hobson's Charges Repudiated. Chairman Ray denied in positive terms that the adjutant general had been trafficking with the adjutant general. He added that the charge of a conspiracy was false, and said:

"Every bit of information for which the committee has asked was through the secretary of war and was sent to me by the secretary of war."

Other members of the committee also repudiated Mr. Hobson's charges. The amendment extending the enlistment term to five years was passed by a vote of 191 to 72.

TAXICAB DRIVER HELD FOR \$25,000 ROBBERY. Charged With Being "Suspicious Person" by New York Police.

New York, Feb. 15.—A daring jewelry robbery occurred tonight in a crowded business section of Broadway in Brooklyn. Two men with caps pulled down over their eyes and drawn revolvers, entered a jewelry store and while one stood guard over the other emptied the contents of two trays containing diamond rings and earrings valued at \$25,000 into his pocket. The jeweler's clerk, William Scharen, grappled with one of the robbers, but a blow with a revolver butt knocked him senseless. The men, with weapons still drawn, backed into the street and were lost in the passing crowd.

Late tonight the police arrested Gino Martin, driver of the taxicab who figured in the \$25,000 robbery of two bank messengers during the day. The men were badly beaten.

After he had been submitted to a long examination by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes no charge was preferred against him except that of being a "suspicious person."

YUAN ELECTED AS CHINA'S PRESIDENT. Nanking Decided Upon by National Assembly as Provisional Capital.

Nanking, China, Feb. 15.—The national assembly here today unanimously elected Yuan Shi Kai president of the republic, and then decided that the provisional capital shall be Nanking.

After Yuan Shi Kai's inauguration a majority of the members are willing for the temporary removal of the capital to Peking for convenience.

The Republican State Convention of Georgia elected a solid Taft delegation to the Chicago convention.

Norwich Men Representing Finance, the Law, Commerce Manufacturing, and Other Interests.



LUCIUS BRIGGS, Manager for Tucker, Anthony & Co.

Cabled Paragraphs Condensed Telegrams

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 15.—The water supply of this city is to be completely replenished under the auspices of the government, which proposes to expend \$5,000,000 on carrying out the project.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Dr. Jean Charcot was elected today to the American Geographical Society of New York, one of the best known residents of Bangor, Me., occurred yesterday at the age of 79 years.

Toulon, France, Feb. 15.—The Cunard and Hamburg-American steamship lines are studying the feasibility of abolishing the society of New York gold medal, the highest distinction offered to polar explorers.

Viterbo, Italy, Feb. 15.—Two more of the Camorristi who have been on trial charged with complicity in the murder in 1905 of Gennaro Cuccolo, were released today by the presiding judge.

The judge said they had already served the maximum term in jail, even if they had been found guilty.

TWO MEN CREMATED IN STAMFORD FIRE. Cherted Bodies Found in the Embers of a Small Building.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 15.—When the embers of a small building on the farm of Samuel Brown, in the Long Ridge district, which burned tonight, were raked over the searchers found the charred bodies of George Waters, 70 years old, and Melville Holly, 50 years old, who had lived in the building for some time. The two men worked in the neighborhood, and it is supposed that they had been sleeping in the building and the men caught in the flames before they could make their escape.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Service Pension Bill Introduced in the Senate by Senator Weeks.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The day in congress: Senate: In session 2 p. m. Finance committee continued hearing on steel tariff revision bill. Costa Rica naturalization treaty ratified.

Senator Bourne introduced bill to license private vehicle status. Dillingham general immigration bill, read, but debate deferred until Monday.

Service pension bill similar to Steward bill and prohibiting special pension legislation introduced by Senator Weeks.

Governor Herrick of Ohio confirmed as ambassador to France. Adjourned at 4:02 p. m. to 2 p. m. Monday.

House: Met at noon. Debate urged to frame and take up wool tariff bill before sugar schedule.

Rules committee authorized favorable report on Pajo resolution for money trust investigation.

Agriculture department's circular letter on Florida Everglades suppression of which brought about investigation revealed that the state had been established their businesses abroad.

Steel corporation's care of its employees explained to Stanley committee by Director Percival Roberts, Jr. Correspondence on Panama independence produced before foreign office committee in hearing on Rainey resolution to reimburse Colombia.

Debate continued on army appropriation bill. Foreign affairs committee to recommend two months' extension of Burton law on sending a glandered horse to Kearney, N. J. to be slaughtered and used in sausages to be disposed of abroad.

The Illinois State Pardon Board yesterday decided that the four murderers of Fred Goetzow, a truck farmer, must hang today. Thomas Jennings, a negro murderer, will be hanged at the same time.

John S. Herbert of Litchfield, aged 25 years, employed by the Southern New England Telephone company as head installer, fell from a pole at Danbury, Conn., while at work yesterday, 30 feet to the ground, and fractured his skull, dying a few moments later.

A Telephone Speech by President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University, from his home 1,000 miles away in New Haven, will be the principal feature of the 48th annual banquet of the Yale Alumni association at Chicago Saturday night.

Like Our Fourth of July. Shanghai, Feb. 15.—Extensive celebrations were held today both at Nanking and Shanghai in honor of the republic. The Chinese ships at Shanghai were decked with flags, while the warships and arsenal fired salutes of 21 guns.

Cars Go Over Embankment Dynamite Cases Will Be Pushed

THREE KILLED, 67 INJURED ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PROSECUTION WILL MAKE FIGHT AGAINST DELAYS.

EQUALIZING BAR DROPPED 48 ARE NOW UNDER ARREST

Caused Derailment of Nine Cars When Train Was Traveling 50 Miles an Hour—Lives Saved by Steel Cars. Six of the Men Indicted Have Not Yet Been Apprehended—Union Has a Defence Fund of \$30,000 in Treasury.

Huntington, Pa., Feb. 15.—Three persons were killed and 67 were injured today when the Pennsylvania Limited No. 2, eastbound, jumped the track at Warrior's Ridge, a short distance west of Union, and nine of the eleven cars rolled down a cut-bank into the edge of the Juniata river.

The Dead. The killed: Mrs. A. Mages, New York City; Mrs. John E. Tavenner, Cordova, Ill.; Mrs. M. B. Hall, matron on train, New York City.

The Badly Injured. Those most seriously injured are: Mrs. John Leitch, badly bruised; Bethlehem, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stevens, Parsons, Kas., badly bruised; Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Trislett, Columbus, O., badly shaken up; Mrs. H. S. Baker, New York, cut on head by J. S. Johnson, Denver, badly bruised; Dr. Edward Leonard, New York, arm broken; Olof Stewart, New York, dining car cook, scalded; John Lipkoff, Pittsburgh, badly bruised; Frank Gardner, New York, dining car cook, scalded; Fred J. Hewitt, Chicago, hurt back; Mrs. Joseph and J. E. Jones, Pullman porter, Washington, badly scalded; George Alexander, cook, Jersey City, N. J., scalded; George M. Lee, cook, Jersey City, head and body hurt, seriously burned; Horace Hayles, cook, New York City, badly scalded; Fred McCants, Jersey City, cut about face and body; Miss Clara Jorgensen, Mexico, Mo., hurt on chest and back, broken rib; E. E. Brown, Philadelphia, hurt about head, body and chest; Stephen H. Hutchinson, New York, badly hurt about legs and head; J. S. Wood, New York, dining car conductor, head crushed, may die.

Train Was Hour Late. Warrior's Ridge, where the accident occurred, is in the beautiful Juniata valley, and it is also the site of the bridge that the Pennsylvania railroad tracks wind. The train, consisting of 10 passenger cars and a postal coach, left Altoona, 50 miles west of the scene of the accident, more than an hour late. At the time of the disaster the limited was going at the rate of 50 miles an hour. As the heavy train, which was drawn by two engines, neared the ridge the equalizing bar on the second locomotive dropped to the rails. This bar is over the trailer wheel and holds up the spring of the locomotive.

Nine Cars Go Down Embankment. The first car passed over the obstruction, but nine succeeding cars jumped the tracks and dropped down the embankment. The bridge at the Juniata river. The observation car remained on the rails. As the ponderous steel cars with their human freight tumbled down the bank, the telegraph wires were snapped off the poles. With the telegraph facilities thus stripped, the telephone of the Juniata Power company, near the wreck, was used to get in word to Altoona, Pa., where the train was en route. As quickly as possible the relief party released the second engine, which was hurled down to a local hospital.

Two Killed While Dining. All of those killed were in the first dining car. Mrs. Mages and Mrs. Tavenner, two of the killed, were seated at the time the train was derailed. The impact threw them into the forward end of the car and they were crushed to death. Mrs. Hall, the colored maid, was thrown through a window and had her skull crushed.

Forty-two Passengers Injured. In all there were 67 persons injured. Fifty-two were given attention in the local hospital, while the remaining 15, who sustained minor injuries, were looked after by the volunteer physicians. Of the 67 injured, 42 were passengers and 25 were railroad employees in charge of the train.

Steel Cars Saved Many Lives. This is said to be the first time that a train composed of all steel cars has been wrecked on the Pennsylvania, and had it not been for these life savers the death toll would have been appalling. Nothing short of a miracle could have saved wooden cars from crumbling and going into the Juniata river. Even the steel cars were badly twisted, but there were no splinters or fire to add to the horror of the wreck.

FOURTEEN CENT WAGE ALL DUE TO MISTAKE. Central Falls Manager Now Gives Girls 80 Cents a Day.

Central Falls, R. I., Feb. 15.—The officials of the Regina Lace company did not appear in court today in response to the writs served upon them several days ago by the 24 girls who claimed that they were only paid from 14 to 20 cents for a week's work at the company's mill. It was announced that after several conferences between the officials and the attorney for the girls a compromise was effected and the case settled out of court.

The 24 girls, whose average age is 16 years, found they alleged on their first payday at the mill that they were paid from 14 to 20 cents for the entire week, and after waiting they had been served on the official summons, they then went into court to show cause why they should not pay the girls a dollar a day. By the compromise the girls receive 80 cents a day. The manager of the company declared that "it was all a mistake. It was the intention of the company to pay them not less than \$4 a week."

Groom 75, Bride 19. New York, Feb. 15.—Edward B. Ainsworth, 75 years old, a wealthy retired Philadelphia steel merchant, and Miss Effie Pope Hill, 19 years old, of Macon, Ga., were married here today in Trinity church with the bridegroom's two grown sons, Harold and Edward Ainsworth, students at Harvard, as witnesses.

Noise Stops Packers' Trial. Chicago, Feb. 15.—Noise caused by workmen erecting a steel smokestack outside the court room caused the necessary for United States Judge Carpenter to adjourn the packers' trial this afternoon until tomorrow. The trial will be transferred to another court room tomorrow.

The Republicans of Hancock County, Va., endorsed President Taft.

Equitable Will Sell Its Stock. New York, Feb. 15.—The Equitable Life Assurance society will sell the block at 150 Broadway, upon which its burned office building stood, "provided a satisfactory price can be obtained." This was decided upon as a measure of the directors.

Webb Booked for Worcester Jail. That Ryan, New York, in April, 1910, wrote to McNamara about jobs in Boston which were to be blown up, and of his having talked to Michael J. Young about these jobs, saying: "Mike wants to see your friend (meaning McNamara) that was in the east once before. Can you get him to come here to do a job for me? Mike will furnish wages."

That McNamara wrote to Webb in answer that the Boston and New York jobs were being considered.

New Opera House Mentioned. That Webb again wrote to McNamara, describing the new opera house in Boston and telling him where the electric could be blown up, and when the guards were on and off duty. That in 1909 McNamara wrote letters to powder companies negotiating for explosives, the negotiations being similar to those which resulted in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building.

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